week in June in the Auditorium

the spell of this enchanting hour. Even the garnish music of the Midway is soft-

ened by distance; and the "coon song"

of the boatman on the lagoen is mel-lowed into an indistinguishable harmony,

goon side and watch the swan boat goon side and watch the swan boat glide amid the gondolas, and watch the lights spring up until the whole lovely court is rimmed with fire and the fiery liles are splashed by the fountains and the great torch of Liberty waves a duz-

zling radiance over all.

The scene is ineffably soothing; it has a soft, poetic beauty that one does not expect, and it will haunt every beholder. "Why not," it always seemed to whisper, "Why not have beauty such as

MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

On Arrival From Santiago They

New York, Aug. 6 .- Assistant Immigra-

tion Commissioner McSweeney has been

equested by the Massachusetts Aid So-

clety to make suitable provisions for the

members of the Massachusetts volunteer

regiments arriving here on transports or

He is asked to provide them with transportation and such clothing as they may require. The society also authorizes him

in necessary cases, to advance small

amounts of money to the soldiers. Mr. McSweeney will comply with the re-

SYMPATHY FOR STRIKERS.

It Is Developed at a Meeting Called

to Promote Order, Oskosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—A meeting of citi-

zens, called by the mayor, was held last

night to discuss measures for preserving

order in the event of further rioting by

the striking woodworkers. This meeting

developed sympathy for the strikers in

About twenty arrests were made yes

terday and a good many heads were

The business of large woodworking con-

cerns is practically at a standstill. Mayor Ideson says he will not call for military force except in the last extremity. It may

be necessary to to ask for Federal tro-

an organizer, employed by the Amaiga

mated Association of Woodworkers, was

vent the milis of the Paine Lumber Com-

pany from being operated. Two strikers here were included in the charge. All

Some mills started today, after having sworn in all their workmen as special

broken.

three gave ball.

such a degree that it was a flat failure.

not merely for your transient delight, but for an enduring possession?"
OCTAVE THANET.

Later, we go down and sit on the

zling radiance over all.

I saw it.

WASHINGTOL

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1898.

Extra Shoe Bargains

During the Next 2 Days.

At Hahn's 3 Stores.

Our new Annex is being rapidly pushed to completion-and very soon we shall have to give up half our shelving to the builders. We still have a great many Shoes to dispose of,

so as to make room for the mechanics. If you are inclined to economy come in early this week-it will pay you to buy 3 or 4 pairs of Shoes for each member of the family at the special prices we are quoting for tomorrow and Tuesday:

1.200 Pairs Ladies' Finest Checolate Kid, Welt or Turn Sole, Laced and Button Bous, Regular 50 and 61.50 Shoes, MONDAY AND TUESDAY...

Lardies' 16-18th Black And Brown, Kobby and Cool Cloth Tep, Finest Vici Ed Foxed Cycle Boots, Regular 80 Stoes, MONDAY AND TUESDAY....

160 Pairs Lidies' Tan Kid Oak-Sale Oxford Ties, 200 Pairs of those Cool Crash Lines Oxfords, Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75, MONDAY AND TUESDAY.....

counted, never fails to rouse fresh inter-ess. Veterans who fought through the desperate struggle, women who endured They saw little children around them dyerate struggle, women who endured the miseries of the siege of Lucknow. continue to send forth their reminiscences of that terrible time; and controversies in regard to the part borne by more or less distinguished soldiers still rage violently at intervals. These controversies do not particularly appeal to American readers; but every drop of kindred blood in our veins thrills over the Mutiny's splendid record of daring

deeds and self-sacrificing devotion.
"One day in January, 1857, a Lascar, attached to the magazine at Dum-Dum, near Calcutta, asked a Sepoy of the gar-rison to give him a drink of water from his totah (a brass drinking vessel). Net-tied by the haughty reply that the vessel would be contaminated by the lips of a low-coste man, the Lascar retorted that the Sepoy would soon be deprived of his coste altogether, for the govern-ment was busy manufacturing carridges remsed with the fat of cows or swine, and the Sepoys would have to bite the orapidden substance before loading.

"It is hard to convey to the mind of an English reader an adequate idea of the force of the shock beneath which the imagination of that Brahman must have resided when he heard these words. It was all true, then, he must have felt." The government was really bent upon ruining him. It had devised an expedient position, everything that made life worth having, and to pave the way for his per-version to Christianity. It must be re-membered that not faith, not righteousness, but ritual was the essence of his re-ligion. For him to be told that he was to touch with his lips the fat of the cow was as appalling as it would have been to a mediacyal Catholic to listen to the sentence of excommunication." This was that fired rebellion. Mr

The taunt of the Lascar flew all over India, "The agitators who were preach-ing sedition in secret," says Mr. Holmes, "halfed the story with delight, and as they retailed it to their disciples, clothed it with new terrors. The Brahmans of the Dharma Sabha, a religious institu-tion in Calcutta, turned it to account for the excitement of the easte prejudices of the Hinden population. The agents of the King of Oudh used it to increase the edium of shose who had deprived him of his throne. It was by such means that crowning professional grievance of Sepoys was twisted into a grievance erflur their co-religionists of every The mutiny among these Seposs broke out in one garrison after an-other and once started, the fear of pun-labment, which these well-trained soldiers knew was inevitable, added fuel to the fiame. The political ambition and fanaticism of the Mohametans were toused; and the native princes who, for reasons good or had, had become disaffected, thought they saw a chance to regain their ancient irresponsible power. It took a year for the government to entirely crush the rebellion, and it was entirely cruen the rebession, and it was not until the end of 1859 that the stray bands of marguders and robbers who had select the opportunity to ravage were finally punished and quieted.

The supplies consist of 1,300 canvas suits, uniforms and several hundred belts. The health of the regiment continues ex-The story of the siege of Cauppore is co

Quality Hand-sewed Lared, and Oxford Ties. Cool and Durable, Regular \$5.50 Shoes. MONDAY AND TUESDAY...

930-932 Seventh St. 1914-1915 Pa. Avc. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

ing of thirst, and they resolved to reliethem. There was only one well within the intrenchment, and to reach it they had to pass over the most exposed part of the position. But they could not bear to hear the children's piteous cries, and

at the cost of many heroic lives the labor of love was performed." Alas! that so much that was noble went down to so fearful a death! Mr. Sherer, after the recapture of Caunt among the first to visit the Beebee Over the payement, thickly caked with blood and strewn with such sad relics as locks of hair, some little shoes and straw hats, he passed down into the garde to the narrow well, where most of the victims were thrown by the assassin There "at no great depth was a ghastly tangle of naked limbs." The magistrate heard a cry of pain, and turned to see the burly English trooper beside him almos croughing with a sickening anguish. No wonder that the troops who gazed upon that sight had little mercy upon the mutineers afterward.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Only Two Men Out of Eight Hun

dred Injured.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 6.—A boiler explo on occurred at the Indiana Iron Works yesterday, while 800 men were at work in the building. Only two were injured

however.
Albert R. Knapp was dangerously burned and cut about the head. Thomas Jones, a puddler, was injured internally. One of the boilers was blown a distance

THE WATER WAS NOT DEEP.

Zagley Dives From a Pile at Asbury and Is Paralyzed

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 6 .- John Zag. by, who came in on the Cark's excursion today, was rendered unconscious this morning by diving from the top of the old pler, between Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, thinking the water was deep. He struck his head in the sand and was paralyzed. Doctors could do him little

Joseph H. Walsh, an Albany lawyer and private secretary to Postmuster Woods, of that city, died on the beach this morning. When he came out of the water he covered himself with sand. His friends noticed that he did not move and, on in vestiguation, found that he was dead,

NOW FULLY EQUIPPED.

The Twenty-Second New York Infantry Is on a War Footing,

Fort Slocum, Aug. 6.-The bulance of the ent required to place the Twentysecond New York Infantry on a war footing, arrived here last night and was distributed to the men by the quartermis-

THE GREAT

A Further View of Omaha's Show.

OCTAVE THANET'S LETTER

An Extraordinary Display of Cereals-The Wonders of the Machine Section and the Interest in the Boys' and Girls' Bullding-A Night Visit to the Exposition Grounds.

Omaha, Aug. 5.-There is nothing more interesting at the exposition than the wonderful food exhibit made by the great food-bearing States and by the railways passing through them. The Agricultural Building, in which the bulk of this exaibit is shown, is decorated with a designed lavish and sumptuous richness of sculpture. It is lavish as nature has been lavish and sumptuous as the autumn glory of the West. The great arched entrance of the central pavilion ovens into a semi-circular vestibule, the three doors of which lead into the building. Broad bands of fruit and waving grain form the moldngs of the arch and are surmounted by the generous and placid matron who symolizes architecture and by three figures typifying aspects of plenty. The pavilion self shows fine groups against the blue Nebraska sky, those on either side representing the zodiac and the sessons and the colossal central group showing Prosperity supported by Integrity and Labor. The corners of the pavillon have smaller but very spirited figures, and everywhere are inscriptions, for the most part exeedingly happy, applying to agriculture: A pleasant feature of the exposition is the kind of hospitality which it extends to its patrons. There are a great many places where visitors for the day can be the names of notable inventors in the machinery of agriculture and notable parons of the earthtillers are carved upon the panels of frieze. The whole effect is refreshed and rested. Every State build-ing opens wide its doors and the abund-ance of easy chairs and longres, as well as the omnipresent "rocker." Invited the tired excursionists everywhere. At the Press Building these are all the that of a careless luxury, careless be-

Within all the marvelous ingenuity which has made corn palaces, has been at

Texas gentleman was on guard, whose patient courtesy and State pride I admired equally. The day was so warm that he had discarded his coat, and he while the wooden bluffs that hide the fanned himself incessantly; but he never tired. "Yes, sah."—I love the soft, hiur-ring accent of the South—"Yes, sah. the ring accent of the South-"Yes, sah, the State of Texas raises everything that you see, including those animals. Take a fan, ma'am—the State provides them for the accommodation of vis'tahs. It is a wahm day. Oh, I don't know; we have some wahm weather in Texas; but the nights are always cool. I find this wahm Western weather rather debilitating." Never in my life have I met the inabitant of one sizzling and so section of the country who was tem-porarily sojourning in another torrid section, that he did not talk about the cool nights and the peculiar quality of his own atmosphere which made heat easy to bear. I drew near and had a litmiful converse with the Texas man on the vast State which he represented.
"Yes, ma'am, cohn and cotton-here is some of our long-fiber cotton; it is no some of our long-fiber cotton, it is use of other States thiking of competing with us in cotton. And count is pressing cotton hard. Texas is bound to be the greatest count State in the Union." "And fruits? Fruits? Well, ma'am, will you be here on the 1st? Please come

around here. We are expecting our mel-ons and some peaches then and I should like you to sample them. That's all we eat some of our fruit and we'll pro-the fruit for eating." I am told vide the fruit for eating." I am told that Texas fruit and meion day was all that her citizens could ask.

The next building on the main court, the Manufactures, is as severe as the Agricultural is ornate. The feature of this Doric structure is its beautiful shadows. The center of the building has a group of statuary representing the me arts, the wings are capped with shallow domes. One is reminded of the World's Fair in this bewildering building, where are exhibited all kinds of American man-

ufactured articles from packing products in the shape of hams and glasses and tins to sewing machines and drugs. Take it all in all, the entire food exhibit Take it all in all, the entire food exhibit and the farm exhibit surpasses that of the World's Fair. I am not prepared to go as far as the enthusiastic young Iowan who declared that the World's Fair "wasn't in it" with the Omaha show as to agriculture, but there certainly is an impressiveness, a clearness of arrangement, a finish of detail about this part of the exposition that I did not find at the the exposition that I did not find at the great fair. This may be my own fault, but it is the experience of others as well. The agricultural exhibits are in charge of Prof. F. W. Taylor. The Manufactures building, being smaller than the similar building at the World's Fair, is more easily studied and it will repay an indefi-

nite amount of study.

I am not trying to write a catalogue, only trying to give an idea of the object and scope of a fascinating exposition, so I will only mention one exhibit that struck me for its excellence, the Utah silk exhibit. The beautiful portieres which show the deft workmanship of the Utah silk weavers also commemorates indirectly weavers also commemorates indirectly with their gulls and lilies the hardships

of the ploneers. In the massive Machinery Building, In the massive Machinery Building, which comes next in a bewilderment of interest, not only for those especially interested, but for anyone, "Well," said an hones; farmer, stopping spellbound before a typesetting machine, "If this aint the durndest thrashing machine I ever saw!" It took some time to rescue him and cride time to the agricultural implements. guide tim to the agricultural implements. deputies and furnishing them with clubs.

But th great feature of the building to the g teral public is the electric display. This is admittedly the finest ever made at any exposition. No one can go through it without a sensation of awe before this vast, half unfolded, terrific force which we in our generation have made the slaves of our daily life. It is a wonderful exhibit—and a terrible one. Another wonderful exhibit, although less striking, is the educational exhibit, which occupies the galleries. The board of managers is composed of women. The president is Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln, Neb. As might be expected, there is a spien-

No Future Construction of Obsolete Types.

SPEED AND COAL CAPACITY

As might be expected, there is a spiendid Mines and Mining exhibit. Architecturally, the building with its unique domes and broken entablature, its ionic colonnades and its balconies, is one of the If Congress Will Supply the Necessary Money Our Builders Can most pleasing. There is less sculpture, but an original effect of lines and shad-ows, unlike that obtained by the treat-ment of any other structure.

Before one comes to the Mines and Min-ing Building he reaches the Auditorium, Turn Out Battleships Equal to Anything Affont - Great Improvement in High-Power Guns,

where are held all the public exercises of the exposition. The architecture rests the eye with its simplicity, yet is entirely harmonious. The building can seat 4,600 The recent notice to shipbuilders issued by Secretary Long giving preference to bidders who "guarantee the highest rate people.

During the two months of the exposiof speed" marks a new era for the United the Apollo Club, the Marine Band, Theo-dore Thomas's Orchestra, the Dubuque Choral Association and other musical bodies have given most admiral music. We are thought to be an namusical peo-States navy. In a word, the Government proposes to rank among the great powers in possessing the finest and fastest fleet affort. Secretary Long's circular is, therefore, the first step towards this ple; but the German leaven in us is ren-dering the criteism harmless. Nor have I seen more attentive or enthusiastic audiences than I saw during the last mation "most devoutly wished for," and recognizes the need of greater speed in our ships in order that they may equal, if not eeclipse, those of foreign countries.

Congress will be asked to take up the whole question next Winter, and from the preparations below the second of th recognizes the need of greater speed in Merely a nominal sum is charged for admission. At first there was no charge, with the natural result that all the curipreparations being made now it may be osity seekers sauntered in and sauntered out of the "free show," The small osity seekers sauntered in and sauntered out of the "free show." The small charge restricts the number of those who really come to listen to the music; and the result is all that could be wished.

One building on the main court no lover of children will omit to see, the Boys' and Girls' Building, which the children of the Transmississippi Valley sreeted with their nickels. It is simple, but pleasing outside and most conveniently and preiset down that we shall have a new may second only to that of England by the time the Nicaragua Canal becomes an

accomplished fact.

The Spanish war has opened the eyes of the Government to the fact that in order to keep abreast of the times its sea power must be second to none on the globe. Consequently, if Congress furnishes the cash the experts in the Navy Department are ready to go ahead in building battle-ships that will bent all previous records. We now stand fifth on the list of the powers in maritime strength, but the deuplished fact outside, and most conveniently and pret-tily furnished within, and hundreds of tired mothers were resting themselves in its cool pariors on every warm day when

We now stand fifth on the list of the powers in maritime strength, but the determination is to bring us up next to England as regards numbers and ahead of her in improved methods of construction and more modern machinery.

I had a long talk with Commodore Chasto Neil, chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the navy and president of the Beard of Construction, on this important subject. Commodore O'Neil is a recognized authority and commands the respect of shipbuilders and ballastic people everywhere by reason of his conservative judgment and good common sense.

"If Congress provides us with the

Within all the marvelous inscending the execution of the construction of this period of mosale in which grain can be produced to the same strangers in a strange rown, but meet sings, there is recombled author of the part was in the extra with further and the product of the part was in the extra well as gentle. Toward the fatal end of the sign of the sign of the farmous lindian Mutiny.

CAUSE OF THE REBELLION

CAUSE OF THE REBELLION**

The Sepon's Told That the Cartridiges They was the bard early a principled was even who, while the part was the farmed and hardward the part was the farmed and hardward and the part was the part of the worked and hardward and the part of the part placement, thus appreciating and meeting the needs of the service as far as we thought it prudent.

"Now, if the shipbuilder and engineer can get better results out of weight and spaces, which represent machinery and river are softened by the most tender mist of haze; and the great white clouds in the quivering, shining spa are like snow-capped mountains; and below, around, is the wonderful sky-line, domes oal-carrying capacity, you see that that will be so much clear gain. In the near future it is quite likely that a better qual-ity of armor will give equal protection to that now used and be of less weight. and towers and statues corved against the darkening blue. Whatever of dust or heat or human crudeness and jar there has been through the day fades under

"Recently some very Interesting experiments were conducted at the Indian Head proving ground on a 6-inch Krupp plate, made by the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg. This plate was manufactured under a new process, and is radically different from the Harveyized armor. In the latter the steel can be hardened only to a certain depth, say several inches, whereas, under the Krupp process, the plates can be carbonized as

deep as you please.
"Of course, all this means better armor for our battleships. The 6-inch plate of Kruppized steel repelled the attack of armor-piercing projectiles with the highest velocities. And if the coming experiments with 12-inch plate we expect to make shortly will turn out as well, the chances are that we shall use Krupp armor hereafter on our ships The Krupp plate is certainly superior to anything yet ballistically tested. Her is the story in detail:

"The plate presented for trial was an ugly-looking piece of armor, covered with fine bair cracks. It was backed by twelve inches of oak and five-eighthsnch steel ship plate, and held in positio by ten strap bolts. The gun used was a 6-inch breech-loading rifle. Carpenter projectiles were employed.

"The first shell fired struck near the middle of the plate, the striking velocity being computed at 2.621 feet per second. The head of the projectile penetrated two and a half inches and fused in the plate the base breaking into fragments. There were no cracks, not even of the radial character, which have hitherto appeared upon other plates struck by a projectile "The second projectile was aimed at a point in the center of the target, eighteer nches from each edge. The striking ve locity was 2.237 feet per second. The pen-etration was five and a half inches. No cracks appeared, and the only effect of the shot was to break two of the bolts which held the plate to its backing "The third projectile struck the plate eighteen inches from the corner opposite that attacked in the second round, with a

striking velocity of 2,350 feet per second. Fragments succeeded in perforating the plate and lodged in the backing.
"It was then determined to attack the plate with a capped armor piercing pro-jectile. A Carpenter shell, fitted with a copper cap, was fired, with a striking ve-locity of 1,984 feet per second. The shell struck the target midway between the struck the target midway between the first and second impacts. There was a complete perforation of the plate and backing, but the projectile could have done no damage. It made a clean hole eight inches in diameter, and was broken near the bank score.

"Examination of the plate showed absolutely no cracking remarkable showing.

"Examination of the plate showed absolutely no cracks—a remarkable showing, when it is understood that the impacts were only eight inches apart.

"If this 12-inch Krupp plate should turn out as we anticipate, it is more than likely that the new armor will be used on our future battle ships.

"With this new plate and greater displacement and speed, do you not see that our future vessels will compare favorably with any in the world?

"In the construction of ships abroad

Store coo'ed by electric fans. Coolest store in the city. . .

\$2.00 and \$2.50 RUSSET SHOES FOR \$1.00

We aim to crowd all the business possible into a week. We always start off bright and early every Monday morning with brisk selling and maintain a lively pace until late Saturday night. As a fitting opener to what we mean to make the busiest week of the season we offer the following specials for tomorrow:

Boys' Russet Shoes, 40 pairs in the lot, worth \$2 and \$2.50, for

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Russet Shoes and Oxfords . . .

Men's Russet Shoes and Oxfords, genuine hand-sewed welts, in vici kid and Russia Calf. Not a pair in the lot worth less than \$3.50, and the majority are \$4.00 Shoes. Choice for.....

Every pair of Shoes reduced except the famous Jenness Miller Shoes and Oxfords. & & & &

CROCKER'S, 939 Penna. Ave.

7 44444444444444444444444444444444

Shoes Shined Free

something is always sacrificed for speed. Take the armored cruisers of the Amphritrite class, building for the British navy. The vessels are to have a displacement of 11,000 tons and a speed of 20.75 knots and a coal capacity of 2,000 tons. Their protection, however, will only consist of a steel deck from 2.5 to 4 inches in thickness and 6-inch Harveytzed steel armor for the casemates for the 6-inch guns. Their armament consists of only sixteen 6-inch rapid firing guns, twelve sixteen 6-inch rapid firing guns, twelve 12-pounders, three 3-pounders and eight 12-pounders, thr. .45-inch Maxims.

tieships should not be encumbered with torpedo beats. They are a care, and lim-it the speed of the squadron. A torpedo boat ought to act as an independent de-

"Our armored cruisers did splendid work, but an armored cruiser is not ex-pected to whip a battleship. She must ntend with heavier guns and heavier armor. Hence the need of giving our batleships greater speed.

"We are going to build new dry docks at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and the Gulf, so that we will be soon ready for vessels of greater displacement than those now in the service "Here is the letter of the Secretary of the Navy regarding greater

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS. "The department will, in awarding con-tracts for the construction of battleships Nos. 10, 11 and 12, under its advertisement of June 17 last, give preference, other things being equal, to such bids other image being equal, to see and as effer to guarantee the highest rate of speed and greatest coal endurance, the total weights of engines, boilers and coal and the spaces allowed therefor coal, and the spaces allowed therefor, to remain as now fixed by the circular defining the chief characteristics of said vessels, and the department's plans and specifications, and the vessels to have a steaming radius of not less than 5,42 knots at a speed of ten knots an hour.

"JOHN D. LONG."

"Navy Department.

"Secretary of the Navy."

Something is always sacrificed for speed.

Take the armored cruisers of the Amphritrite class, building for the British may. The vessels are to have a displacement of 11,600 tons and a speed of 20.75 knots and a coal capacity of 2,000 tons. Their protection, however, will only consist of a steel deck from 2.5 to 4 inches in thickness and 6-inch Harveyized steel armor for the casemates for the 6-inch may be all the more apparent when it is stated that one of the big 12-inch guns will carry guns. Their armament consists of only sixteen 6-inch rapid firing guns, twelve destruction. The point to bear in mind is that the change, or improvement, in the guns is not so much in carrying qual-ity as in the development of crushing endistinct Maxims.

"France and England have at present vessels laid down which are slated to be of higher speed than any now affoat. Do you think the United States will be behind in the procession? Not unless Congress so elects. But I am inclined to think, from all I hear, that the needs of the Navy will be carefully provided for next Winter.

"The naval battle at Santiago showed clearly the desirability of high speed. Let me say here that one of the lessons learned is that fleets of cruisers and buttleships should not be encumbered with

ships Maine, Missouri and Ohio will pur-take in a measure of some of the changes and improvements outlined above. And when Congress meets this Winter not only will the construction of more vessels be authorized, which will be bigger and better than any now affoat, but also the entire personnel of the navy be reorganized to meet our needs in the twentieth century. This much at least the war with among the great powers of the earth.

THE WIRE-DRAWERS' STRIKE,

A Celsis May Follow the Employment of Outside Labor,

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 6.-A dozen men in the Consolidated Mills have joined he wire drawers' strike. This is the first break from this source. Rod mill men of the American Wire

Company met this afternoon and, it is be-Hoved will come out. Should they adont this course, the American mill will have A crisis is expected if the trust fin-

ports workmen from out of town.

Colored Help Secured,

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 6.-The Anderson men who are out of the trust if the nail plants received word from Cleveland today that the men on strike have received notice that colored men were "Not only will our ships in future have brought to that city from Birmingham, greater speed, larger displacement and better armor, but they will also be pro-

THOROUGH EXAMINATIONS



-We study the formation of your eye as closely and as accurately as the astronomer studies his stars. Every malformation of the eyeball has its effect. Headaches, dizziness, indistinct vision are all traceable to a misshape of the eyeball. Our Opticians are graduates of the World's Leading Colleges. Knowledge and experience, aided by the best and latest improved instruments and appliances, make their service in examining eyes ? invaluable to you. Yet that service is ABSOLUTELY FREE, and if glasses are required they're to be had

On Credit.

Pay a little down-a little each week.

Castelberg, The Bargain Giver 935 Pa. Ave. Established 1846.

"In the construction of ships abroad

Baltimore Store, 108 N. Eutaw St.